

LEGISLATIVE SESSION—Continued

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, good morning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader. Good morning.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, notwithstanding rule XXII, the cloture vote on the motion to concur in the House amendment to S. 1301, occur on Thursday, October 7, at a time to be determined by the majority leader, following consultation with the Republican leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, we have been negotiating all afternoon and all night, just until recently. We are making good progress. We are not there yet, but I hope we can come to an agreement tomorrow morning.

MORNING BUSINESS

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would have voted no on the confirmations of Executive Calendar Nos. 392–399, Jessica D. Aber, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia for the term of four years; Carla B. Freedman, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of New York for the term of four years; William J. Ihlenfeld II, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia for the term of four years; Christopher R. Kavanaugh, of Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Western District of Virginia for the term of four years; Darcie N. McElwee, of Maine, to be United States Attorney for the District of Maine for the term of four years; Breon S. Peace, of New Jersey, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York for the term of four years; William S. Thompson, of West Virginia, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of West Virginia for the term of four years; and Damian Williams, of New York, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York for the term of four years, vice Preet Bharara.

RECOGNIZING U.S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE CENTER OF EXCELLENCE AND FORT HUACHUCA

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. President, Senator MARK KELLY and I have the distinct privilege of honoring the outstanding men and women of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence at Fort Huachuca, AZ. On October 6, 2021, MG Anthony G. Hale, Commanding General of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of

Excellence and Fort Huachuca, will officially recognize the 50-year anniversary of Fort Huachuca as the “Home of Military Intelligence.” This is a momentous occasion, and we congratulate all members of the Fort Huachuca community on their invaluable achievements.

Military intelligence has been critical to successful combat operations since the U.S. Army’s inception in 1775. Tragic events in our Nation’s 246-year history have continually underscored the importance of properly trained intelligence professionals, not only for combat operations, but in times of peace as well. The U.S. Army’s first centralized peacetime intelligence school was established at Fort Holabird, MD, in 1955, but moved to Fort Huachuca in 1971 to better meet intelligence requirements. Fort Huachuca subsequently received the moniker of “Home of Military Intelligence.”

Over the next 50 years, the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School would absorb several other intelligence training centers until it had responsibility for all military intelligence training. This includes initial military training and professional military education for all ranks and intelligence specialties, for both Active and Reserve components, civilians, and foreign students from allied countries.

The Commanding General serves as the proponent for the Military Intelligence Branch and Chief of the Military Intelligence Corps and is responsible for recruitment, accession, and retention of the Army’s entire military intelligence force, while developing concepts, doctrine, organizational designs, and materiel solutions. The Intelligence Center and School have gradually morphed into today’s U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence, notably becoming the place where military intelligence professionals are symbolically bound together as one unified organization. It continues to be, now more than ever, the home of military intelligence.

As the Army prepares for future contingencies, the work of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence is paramount. The center’s military and civilian personnel work tirelessly to shape the future of Army intelligence while ensuring intelligence professionals are trained and equipped to protect our Nation. Fort Huachuca is postured to combat our adversaries in the domains of spectrum and space and continues to provide key contributions to the defense of the Nation.

Senator KELLY and I are immensely proud of the men and women at the U.S. Army Intelligence Center of Excellence at Fort Huachuca. They deserve our deepest gratitude for the contributions they have made to the U.S. Army and our Nation over the past 50 years. I know we both look forward to seeing what they accomplish over the next half-century.

Again, congratulations on this proud occasion.

NIOBRARA COUNTY COURTHOUSE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I rise today in recognition of the centennial celebration for the Niobrara County Courthouse in Lusk, WY.

Niobrara County residents are blessed to live in this special place. Located on the plains and rolling hills of eastern Wyoming, the county is a gateway to the Black Hills and Central Wyoming. Its 2,400 residents center around the communities of Lusk, Manville, and Van Tassell. The county was created from eastern Converse County in 1911, and Lusk was chosen as the county seat when Niobrara County was organized in 1913. The name of the county comes from the Niobrara River, which begins its journey east of Lusk.

Niobrara County’s story is a collection of the determined and persevering people that have called this place home for the past century. Its establishment was given a physical monument when the courthouse was built in 1920. The land on which the courthouse sits was originally donated by early rancher Frank Lusk, as a site to build the new town which bears his name. County business was first conducted in the Odd Fellows Hall, followed by the Harmony Lodge. A fire in 1919 destroyed the lodge, but not the records kept in a steel vault. Operations were moved to the basement of the First National Bank of Lusk until a new courthouse was completed. A white schoolhouse was built at the corner of 5th and Elm, believed to be the first in Lusk. When the courthouse was planned for this location, the schoolhouse was split up and moved to another block.

The economy of the new county experienced an unexpected boom when oil was discovered in what became the Lance Creek Field. The increase in taxable goods prompted the county commissioners to propose a bond election to fund the construction of a courthouse. On election day, November 6, 1918, voters approved a \$60,000 bond issue by only 29 votes. The commissioners chose architect George E. McDonald, designer of courthouses in Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska, to design the new building. The contracting bid was awarded to D.W. Woods. The building came in \$22,000 over budget, and the commissioners again proposed a bond election for another \$40,000. The vote passed by 30 votes this time.

The building was finished in the winter and occupied in February 1920. It was the only courthouse in Wyoming with a bronze statue of Justice placed on top of the courthouse dome. However, the statue only stayed there for 10 years. Strong Wyoming winds caused the statue to constantly vibrate and shift, which damaged the roof. In 1930, commissioners voted to remove the statue and replace the roof. The statue laid on the ground behind the courthouse, until 1 day it disappeared, only to be placed a few days later on a hill overlooking the town. It remained

there as a Lusk landmark until it vanished from that location as well. Stories say that some delinquents moved it to the bottom of an abandoned mine shaft. Rumors abounded in Lusk over the following years as to the purpose of the statue's relocation. During World War II, the statue resurfaced and was donated to a scrap metal campaign for the war effort.

The courthouse was described as, "Built of dark red brick with white columned porticoes on the south and east entrances, and, of course, with the white dome capped by the bronze statue, the courthouse was the pride of the county's citizens." The Niobrara County Commissioners inscribed on the cornerstone of the building were Fred S. Runser, M.J. McCormick, and C.F. Calhoun, with E.M. Phillips as the county clerk. One of the most prominent features of the building is the motto above the door, "A Public Office Is A Public Trust." This defining feature, which remains there today, is an inspiring reminder to all those who work in the county and in Wyoming. The current county commissioners tasked with upholding this ideal are Patrick H. Wade, John Midkiff, and Elaine B. Griffith, with Becky Freeman as county clerk.

On Friday, October 15, 2021, the Niobrara County Commissioners are hosting a celebration for the courthouse's centennial. A dedication ceremony will take place at this event as one was not preformed upon its original construction. The Niobrara County Historical Society purchased a sign commemorating the courthouse and providing historic information. It will be a wonderful celebration of Lusk and the Niobrara County community.

Niobrara County has a storied and colorful past. Its people stand as an example of strong character and neighborliness and its courthouse a symbol of their ideals. Bobbi joins me in celebrating the centennial of the Niobrara County Courthouse and the citizens who make this county special.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

REMEMBERING DANIEL W. CROWLEY

• Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, I rise today with a heavy heart to pay tribute to Daniel W. Crowley, a remarkable patriot, war hero, role model, and public servant. Dan passed away on September 16, 2021, at the age of 99.

Dan was born in 1922 and raised in Greenwich, CT. He lived through the Great Depression and enlisted in October 1940 in the U.S. Army Air Corps. In March 1941, he was sent to the Philippines and assigned to Nichols Field, which was destroyed by Japanese forces the day after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

In the following months, Dan fought with the U.S. Army's Provisional Air Corps Infantry Regiment to fend off

three amphibious Japanese landings on the Bataan Peninsula. On April 9, 1942, the peninsula was surrendered, and Dan swam to Corregidor Island through shark-infested waters. Upon arrival, he became part of the 4th Marines, where they fought valiantly to maintain the shore, until the fortress fell on May 6, 1942.

In 1944, following several brutal work details in the Philippines, Dan was sent to Japan on a hell ship. In the many months that followed, Dan mined copper as a slave laborer. Surviving the harsh, demanding conditions, he was finally liberated on September 4, 1945.

After, in 1958, Dan joined Northwestern Mutual insurance. His acumen and quick wits earned him fast recognition as one of the company's top producers, and he even became a member of their million dollar club.

Dan has demonstrated an outstanding commitment to preserving the memory of his fellow soldiers. In 2013, he played a key role in renaming a bridge in Simsbury, CT, the "Bataan Corregidor Memorial Bridge" in their honor. I had the privilege of meeting Dan at the dedication for this bridge, and I can attest firsthand to what a remarkable model of public service he is.

The next year, Dan returned to Japan as part of the fifth Japanese-American POW Friendship Program. Furukawa executives refused to meet with him, but he was given the opportunity to visit one of the mines where he had previously worked. Later, in 2016, Dan attended the Veterans' Day breakfast hosted by President Obama at the White House.

I have been fortunate to visit with Dan on a number of occasions since our initial meeting. My office and I assisted him with obtaining a prisoner of war registration for his license plate in recognition of his extraordinary service to our country. I also had the honor of speaking with Dan and meeting his wife, Kelley, this year. On January 4, 2021, I attended a ceremony at Bradley Air National Guard Base, where Dan was promoted to sergeant and received an honorary Combat Infantryman Badge and the Prisoner of War Medal. It was a poignant and powerful moment.

My wife, Cynthia, and I extend our deepest sympathies to Dan's family during this difficult time. May their many wonderful memories of Dan provide them solace and comfort in the days ahead. •

TRIBUTE TO THE MARRS FAMILY

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Dave and Jenny Marrs of Bentonville, AR, on being named National Angels in Adoption honorees by the Congressional Coalition on Adoption Institute, CCAI.

The CCAI is celebrating its 20th anniversary this year, and I was honored to nominate Dave and Jenny for their work to support and promote adoption and other critical services for children in Arkansas and around the world.

Since 2001, the CCAI has played a vital role in eliminating barriers standing between orphaned and foster children becoming part of a loving family. As the CCAI's signature public awareness program, Angels in Adoption annually recognizes outstanding individuals, families, and organizations that have made extraordinary contributions to adoption and child welfare.

Dave and Jenny are the parents of five children, including Sylvie whom they adopted from the Democratic Republic of the Congo. They had always known they wanted to adopt and, in 2012, began the process to make Sylvie part of their family. It only took a few months for Sylvie to legally become their child, but the couple had no idea how difficult it would be to bring her home to Arkansas when international challenges brought the process to a halt. Shortly after their visit to the Congo, the Congolese Government shut down adoptions. Dave and Jenny were devastated, but the hardships only strengthened their resolve to rescue their daughter. It was during that process that my office first met the Marrs family, and I am pleased we were able to advocate for them with the U.S. State Department and Embassy officials. After more than 600 days, their Sylvie finally arrived home.

Inspired by their newest addition to the family, Dave and Jenny developed a passion for orphan care, family preservation, and adoption. The family started a nonprofit blueberry farm in northwest Arkansas as a way to help fund a program to educate orphaned and at-risk teenage boys in Marondera, Zimbabwe. They also advocate for children in need, including working closely with the philanthropic organization Help One Now to empower families in developing nations through capable local leaders.

The Marrs family has traveled the world to see firsthand the extreme poverty and truly dark circumstances facing parentless children around the globe. While visiting the Congo, the couple witnessed extreme starvation in the orphanage where their daughter Sylvie was living. This shocked Dave and Jenny, launching them into action. They organized an online raffle to raise money to feed the kids and their program was so successful it was able to feed three orphanages for an entire month. The Marrses have also used their platform on their hit HGTV show "Fixer to Fabulous" to help spread awareness about adoption and share their journey with viewers.

It was a privilege to nominate Dave and Jenny for their exemplary work that led to this well-deserved national honor, and I believe I speak for all Arkansans when I say they have made our State incredibly proud. They join influential and deserving members of this community, including Mohammed Ali and First Lady Laura Bush, as recipients of this important recognition. I am grateful for the life-changing efforts Dave and Jenny Marrs, as well as